3. The M57 Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS)—Unitary is a conventional, semiballistic missile that utilizes a 500-pound high explosive warhead. It has an effective range of between 70 and 300 kilometers, and has increased lethality and accuracy over previous versions of the ATACMS due to a GPS/Precise Position System (PPS) aided navigation system.

4. The M31A2 GMLRS Unitary is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270A1 Multiple Launcher Rocket System (MLRS) Launchers. The M31 Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided inertial guidance to accurately and quickly deliver a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15–70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

5. The M30A2 GMLRS Alternative Warhead shares a greater than 90% commonality with the M31A1 Unitary. The primary difference between the GMLRS–U and GMLRS–-AW is the replacement of the Unitary's high explosive warhead with a 200 pound fragmentation warhead of pre-formed tungsten penetrators which is optimized for effectiveness against large area and imprecisely located targets. The munitions otherwise share a common motor, GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance and control system, fuzing mechanism, multi-option height of burst capability, and effective range of 15–70km.

6. The Extended Range (ER) GMLRS provides a persistent, responsive, all-weather, rapidly deployed, long range, surface-to surface, area- and point-precision strike capability. The XM403 Alternative Warhead (AW) carries a 200-pound fragmentation assembly filled with high explosives which, upon detonation, accelerates two layers of preformed penetrators optimized for effectiveness against large area and imprecisely located targets. The ER GMLRS maintains the accuracy and effectiveness demonstrated by the baseline GMLRS out to an increased range of 150 km and includes a modernized Height of Burst (HOB) capability.

7. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

8. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

9. A determination has been made that Poland will provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

10. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of Poland.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DELMARVA CHICKEN INDUSTRY

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I stand today on behalf of Delaware's congressional delegation to recognize the 100th anniversary of the broiler chicken industry and its contributions to the region's economy, our Nation's food supply, and its innovations in farming practices over the last century. Raising broiler chickens is a way of life for the more than 1,300 farm families on Delmarva whose hard work provides food for hundreds of thousands of people in our country and around the world.

The industry all started with an accidental delivery. In 1923, Ocean View, DE, resident Cecile Steele ordered 50 chickens, but instead she received 500. This led Cecile and her husband, Wilmer, to start the first broiler chicken farm on Delmarva. Within 3 years, their new business grew exponentially, and the Steele family built enough coops to house 10,000 chickens. This new kind of farm—one dedicated to raising chickens for meat instead of laying eggs—paved the way for the modern U.S. broiler chicken industry we know today.

The industry may have started with an accidental delivery, but we can look back on it now as an amazing economic opportunity for Delmarva and the thousands of families it supports. Farms in our region now produce 567 million chickens a year; 200 million of those chickens are raised in Delaware. The poultry industry has $13.6 billion in economic impact and supports more than 51,900 jobs. It also purchases $1.3 billion worth of crops like corn, soybeans, and wheat annually, making this industry a major purchaser for hundreds of other farmers.

I have long known that many farmers are among our best environmental stewards since my days as Governor of Delaware when my administration worked with farmers to create common-sense, effective environmental strategies like the farmer-led Nutrient Management Commission. Today, the adverse impacts of chicken farming on our environment has greatly decreased. Compared to 1960, it now takes 75 percent fewer resources to produce the same amount of chicken than it did back then, and more than 95 percent of poultry litter is recycled and reused as organic, locally produced fertilizer for crops like corn, soybeans, wheat, and mushrooms.

It is with great pleasure that I rise on behalf of U.S. Senator CHRIS COONS and U.S. Representative LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER to honor the 100th anniversary of the Delmarva chicken industry. Along with the hard work of the many farmers, suppliers, employees, not to mention the Delmarva Chicken Association that is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year, the Delmarva chicken industry keeps Delaware's economy thriving.●

TRIBUTE TO COMMANDER CADE KEENAN

● Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and recognize Commander Cade Keenan of the Missouri Air National Guard.

Cade Keenan, of Great Bend, KS, was recently named commander of the 139th Operations Support Squadron, 139th Airlift Wing, of the Missouri Air National Guard in St. Joseph, MO. In this role, Commander Keenan will lead 46 full-time instructor pilots, navigators, flight engineers, loadmasters, and other support staff of the 139th Airlift Wing.

Commander Keenan has served our Nation faithfully, with his first deployment being to Uzbekistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, as well as regularly deploying throughout southwest Asia between 2003 and 2020. An expert in infrared weapons and defense systems, he instructed crews from across the USAF, USMC, and 10 partner countries in combat tactics for the C–130, C–17, C–160, and C–235 aircraft. As a command pilot, Commander Keenan has 4,764 hours in military aircraft, with 852 of those hours being in combat.

Commander Keenan has earned a certificate in electo-optical and infrared applications from the Georgia Tech Research Institute, a master of business administration from Colorado State University, and a bachelor of science in industrial engineering from Kansas State University. He has also graduated from the USAF Advanced Instrument and USAF Weapons schools. Commander Keenan's extensive experience, wide breadth of knowledge on U.S. Air Force operations, and his impressive academic achievements give me great confidence in his ability to lead the 139th Operations Support Squadron. He will certainly make his country, the State of Kansas, and his community proud.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Commander Cade Keenan for his recent promotion, as well as thank him for his dedicated service to our Nation.●

TRIBUTE TO WILLIE FRITZ

● Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor, in my opinion, the Kansan of the year, Willie Fritz. Fritz is currently the head football coach at Tulane University in New Orleans, which saw unprecedented success this year, culminating in a thrilling victory over the University of Southern California in the Cotton Bowl Classic.

To give some background on Coach Fritz, he graduated from Shawnee Mission Northwest High School in 1978 and went on to be a dual sport athlete in basketball and football at Pittsburg State University for 4 years, both fantastic Kansas institutions. After multiple assistant coaching roles at various colleges—including Pittsburg State—Coach Fritz landed his first head coaching job at Central Missouri in 1997 and began his run of success as a head coach. He would stay at Central Missouri for 12 years and then went to coach at Sam Houston State and Georgia Southern before arriving at Tulane in 2016.

During his time at Tulane, his teams have played in three consecutive bowl